

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
NORTHERN DIVISION

RODNEY ALVERSON, # 132431,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 2:17cv57-WHA
)	(WO)
EDWARD ELLINGTON, <i>et al.</i> ,)	
)	
Respondents.)	

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

This case is before the court on a petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 filed by Rodney Alverson (“Alverson”), an Alabama inmate incarcerated at the Draper Correctional Facility. (Doc. No. 1.) Alverson challenges various convictions imposed upon him by the Jefferson County Circuit Court in September 2008.

DISCUSSION

Title 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d) allows Alverson to bring his § 2254 petition in either (a) the district court for the district wherein he is in custody (here, the Middle District of Alabama, where the Draper Correctional Facility is located), or (b) the district court for the district within which the state court that convicted and sentenced him was held (the Northern District of Alabama, where Jefferson County is located). Section 2241(d) provides that this court “in the exercise of its discretion and in furtherance of justice,” may transfer a petitioner’s § 2254 petition to “the district court for the district within which the State court was held which convicted and sentenced [the petitioner].” 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d).

Because the matter complained of by Alverson stems from convictions imposed by the Jefferson County Circuit Court, and since the records related to Alverson’s convictions are located

in Jefferson County, this court finds that the furtherance of justice and judicial economy will be best served by transferring this case to the United States District Court for Northern District of Alabama for review and disposition.¹

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate Judge that this case be TRANSFERRED to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d).

It is further

ORDERED that the parties shall file any objections to this Recommendation on or before February 17, 2017. A party must specifically identify the factual findings and legal conclusions in the Recommendation to which objection is made; frivolous, conclusive, or general objections will not be considered. Failure to file written objections to the Magistrate Judge's findings and recommendations in accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) shall bar a party from a *de novo* determination by the District Court of legal and factual issues covered in the Recommendation and waives the right of the party to challenge on appeal the District Court's order based on unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions accepted or adopted by the District Court except upon grounds of plain error or manifest injustice. *Nettles v. Wainwright*, 677 F.2d 404 (5th Cir. 1982); 11th Cir. R. 3-1. *See Stein v. Lanning Securities, Inc.*, 667 F.2d 33 (11th Cir. 1982). *See also Bonner v. City of Prichard*, 661 F.2d 1206 (11th Cir. 1981) (en banc), adopting as binding precedent all decisions of the former Fifth Circuit handed down prior to the close of business on September 30, 1981.

¹ A decision on Alverson's application for *in forma pauperis* status (Doc. No. 2) is reserved for ruling by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

Done this 3rd day of February, 2017.

/s/ Terry F. Moorers
TERRY F. MOORER
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE